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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/919,194	07/31/2001	Marie S. Chan	5257A	3976
7590	11/18/2003		EXAMINER	
Milliken & Company P. O. Box 1927 Spartanburg, SC 29304			EINSMANN, MARGARET V	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1751	
DATE MAILED: 11/18/2003				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/919,194	CHAN ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit	
Margaret Einsmann	1751	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 September 2003.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 11-20 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 11-20 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____. 6) Other: _____

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 11-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as based on a disclosure which is not enabling. Definitions of certain variables, critical or essential to the practice of the invention, but not included in the claim(s) is not enabled by the disclosure. See *In re Mayhew*, 527 F.2d 1229, 188 USPQ 356 (CCPA 1976).

The structure of formula A in claims 1 and 11 lack a definition of variables a1, a2, a3, a4, a5, b1, b2, b3, b4, and b5. The description of formula A in the specification is the same as in the claims. Accordingly this critical information is neither in the specification or in the claims. Therefore it is impossible to determine the scope of the claimed subject matter.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The definition of variables a1-a5 and b1-b5 are missing from formula A. However, on page 18, which is after formula of claim 1, definitions are given of a_i and s_i which are not variables in formula A. Those variables are in formula (B). However the same

Art Unit: 1751

definitions are repeated below formula (B) they are both above and below formula (B)

on page 18. The same situation exists in claim 11, the other independent claim.

Applicant has not told why there is a variable s_i defined for formula A and formula B

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 11-12,14-17,19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hart et al., US 6,524,494.

Hart discloses a process of dewrinkling and providing rewrinkling resistance of a fabric by providing a composition comprising ethoxylated castor oil as claimed in claim 15. Table 2 in column 7 lines 19-37 discloses compositions comprising CREMOPHOR H60 and CREMOPHOR H40, both of which are ethoxylated castor oils. In example 4

on page 9, two of the compositions listed on table 2 as comprising ethoxylated castor oil were evaluated for dewrinkling effect. Accordingly the limitations of the claims are met. Regarding the limitation of the HLB, this office is not equipped to evaluate such a property, so since applicant is using the same ingredient as claimed, it is assumed to have the same physical properties since a compound cannot be separated from its properties.

Claims 11,12,14,16,17 and19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over The Proctor and Gamble Company, WO 99/55948. Wrinkle reducing compositions are provided which comprise polyethylene-polypropylene block polymers which fall within the scope of the claimed subject matter. Note applicant's list of preferred lubricant/plasticizer components on page 12 of the specification. Three of them are Pluronic surfactants. Note page 15 of P and G: The Pluronic surfactants are listed from lines 8-18 as optional additives in patentee's wrinkle reducing compositions. Patentee has no working examples comprising a Pluronic surfactant. It would have been obvious to the skilled artisan to use the Pluronic surfactants in the compositions in the working examples because patentee teaches that said surfactants are equivalent to the wetting agents used in the working examples. Regarding the limitation of the HLB, this office is not equipped to evaluate such a property, so since applicant is using the same ingredient as claimed, it is assumed to have the same physical properties since a compound cannot be separated from its properties.

Claims 11-14,16-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Morales, US 6,102,973. Morales discloses a method of producing wash and wear properties in which he incorporates a high density polyethylene in an aqueous emulsion with cationic emulsifiers (C1) or with nonionic emulsifiers (C2), as well as a wetting agent (A) which is a linear alcohol ethoxylate , col 2 lines 66-67, col 3 lines 5-6. The patent differs from the claimed subject matter since patentee does not state that the composition "provides rewrinkling resistance." It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art that when a garment has wash and wear properties it resists wrinkling; that is it does not need to be ironed after laundering. Accordingly Morales indeed provides garments which will not wrinkle by applying thereto a composition comprising the ingredients as claimed.

Response to Amendment

Applicant has canceled claims 1-10. Accordingly all of the rejections applied to claims 1-10 have been overcome.

Response to Arguments

Applicant has argued the rejection of claims 11-20 under the first and second paragraph of 112 by stating that the definition of the compounds within the claims depend on a mathematical series wherein the labels of a_i and b_i provide the proper basis of these numerical designations; the i within each of these series implies an initial starting point for each different a or b value. These arguments filed 9/12/2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. There is no definition for a_i except that it is ≥ 8 ; there is no indication as to how the other a values are derived from a_i ,

Additionally, a_i is defined in terms of b_i ; but since there is no definition of b_i , that definition is flawed. Additionally, there is no statement in the claims of how each of a_1-a_5 is related to a_i ; regarding the b values, there is no definition of b_i in the claim. There is also no definition of the values s_1-s_5 .

Applicant argues the rejections over Hart, Morales and P&G by stating that the claimed compositions are non-film forming. Yet applicant's preferred compositions comprise polyethylene wax, which is a film forming component. Applicant calls his composition a plasticizer. A plasticizer is a plastic forming composition. How are the claimed compositions both a plasticizer and a non-film forming composition? All of the references cited comprise one of the specific plasticizers recited in the claims. Accordingly they all provide the same dewrinkling effects as claimed. MPEP 2111.03 states, "The transitional phrase "consisting essentially of" limits the scope of a claim to the specified materials or steps **"and those that do not materially affect the basic and novel characteristic(s)" of the claimed invention.** In re Herz, 537 F.2d 549, 551-52, 190 USPQ 461, 463 (CCPA 1976) (emphasis in original) (Prior art hydraulic fluid required a dispersant which appellants argued was excluded from claims limited to a functional fluid "consisting essentially of" certain components. In finding the claims did not exclude the prior art dispersant, the court noted that appellants' specification indicated the claimed composition can contain any well-known additive such as a dispersant, and there was no evidence that the presence of a dispersant would materially affect the basic and novel characteristic of the claimed invention. The prior art composition had the same basic and novel characteristic (increased oxidation

Art Unit: 1751

resistance) as well as additional enhanced detergent and dispersant characteristics.)"

In the instant case, the prior art compositions do not materially affect the basic and novel characteristic of the claimed invention since they produce the same dewrinkling effect as claimed.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Margaret Einsmann whose telephone number is (703) 308-3826.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday and alternate Fridays from 7:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. The fax phone number for this Technology Center is (703) 305-3599

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

Margaret Einsmann
MARGARET EINSMANN

PRIMARY EXAMINER 1751

June 12, 2003